Far Eastern Entomologist

Number 407: 25-28 ISSN 1026-051X May 2020

https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.407.4
http://zoobank.org/References/797A9448-6955-46B3-844A-7B01FF693BD3

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *CLADIUCHA* KONOW, 1902 (HYMENOPTERA: TENTHREDINIDAE) FROM VIETNAM

Yu. N. Sundukov

Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far East Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, 690022, Russia. E-mail: yun-sundukov@mail.ru

Summary. *Cladiucha prosvirovi* **sp. n.** is described from North Vietnam. New species differs from Vietnamese *C. insolita* Konow, 1902 in the following characters: apical tarsomere of hind leg white, thorax densely punctate, serrulae with 10–12 subbasal teeth, abdomen without white spots. New species is most similar to Chinese *C. megatheca* Wei, 2010 but differs from latter by a large body, by the absence of M cell in the hind wing, and by the apical tarsomere of the hind leg white.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, *Cladiucha*, taxonomy, new species, South-East Asia.

Ю. Н. Сундуков. Новый вид рода *Cladiucha* Konow, 1902 (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) из Вьетнама // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2020. N 407. С. 25-28.

Резюме. Из Северного Вьетнама описан *Cladiucha prosvirovi* **sp. n.** Новый вид отличается от известного из Вьетнама *C. insolita* Konow, 1902 следующими признаками: апикальный членик задней лапки белый, грудь густо пунктированная, серрулы с 10–12 суббазальными зубцами, брюшко без белых пятен. От близкого китайского вида *C. megatheca* Wei, 2010 новый вид отличается крупным телом, открытой ячейкой M в заднем крыле и белым апикальным члеником задней лапки.

INTRODUCTION

The small sawflies genus *Cladiucha* Konow, 1902 is distributed in South-East Asia. It consists of four species: *C. insolita* Konow, 1902 (North Vietnam and Laos), *C. manglietiae* Xiao, 1994 (China: Hainan), *C. magnoliae* Xiao, 1994 (China: Chongqing, Hunan), and *C. megatheca* Wei, 2010 (China: Chongqing, Guangxi) (Konow, 1902; Xiao, 1994; Wei, 2010; Taeger *et al*., 2010; Smith, 2017). The host plants are Magnoliaceae: *Manglietia hainanensis* Dandy for *C. manglietiae* and *Magnolia officcinalis* Rehd. et Wils. for *C. magnoliae* and *C. megatheca* (Xiao, 1994; Wei, 2010).

The genus *Cladiucha* differs from other Tenthredinidae in the female antennae multi-antennomered and serrate, while in male antennae biramose. By these characters the genus is more similar to Diprionidae and some Pergidae rather than to Tenthredinidae with usual filiform, nine-antennomered antennae. Benson placed *Cladiucha* in the subfamily Allantinae Rohwer, 1911 based on similar wing venation and other structural characters, but created the

new tribe Cladiuchini this genus (Benson, 1938). Taeger *et al*. (2010) also placed *Cladiucha* in the subfamily Allantinae. Wei (1997) recognized tribe Cladiuchini but placed *Cladiucha* in a new subfamily Megabelesesinae Wei, 1997 along with *Megabeleses* Takeuchi, 1952, *Tripidobeleses* Wei, 1997 and *Conobeleses* Wei, 1997.

New species of *Cladiucha* was found in North Vietnam. Description of this species is given below. Holotype of new species is deposited in the collection of the Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far East Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, (Vladivostok).

DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES

Cladiucha prosvirovi **Sundukov, sp. n.**

http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/89CD2942-793C-473D-B030-DE1B7EA0E154

Figs 1–8

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype – ♀, **North Vietnam**: Lao Cai Province, near Sa Pa Town, Cat Cat River, h~1320 m, 22.33399º N, 103.82281º E, 24.IV 2013, A. Prosvirov leg.

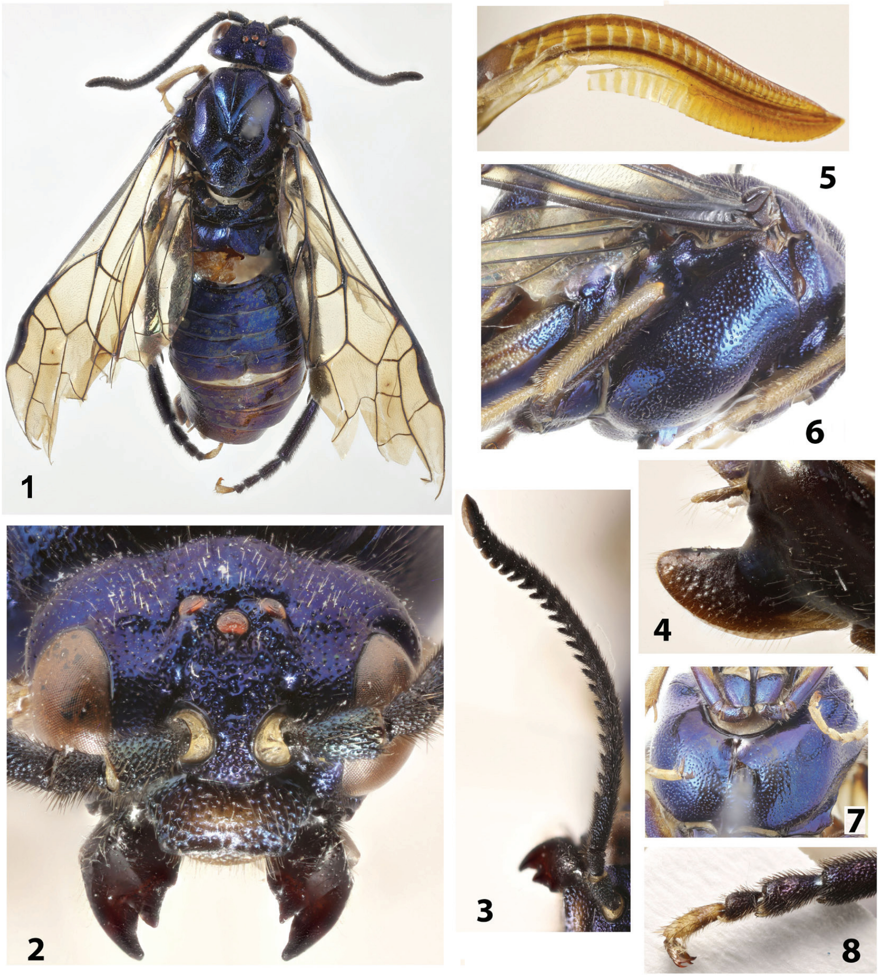
DESCRIPTION. Female (Fig. 1). Length of body 18.5 mm.

Colour. Black, with intense violet-blue metallic lustre. Mandibles dark brown-reddish; labrum pale brown; clypeus with pale whitish spot in the center; labial palp brown; basal segments of maxillary palp brown, 4-5th segments whitish, apical segment gray; 1-4th basal antennomeres with weak greenish metallic luster, other segments black; six apical antennomeres ventrally whitish. Cenchri gray. On fore legs, dorsal surface of apical 3/4 of femur, tibia (except for brown ventral surface) and tarsi whitish; claws light brown. On middle legs, long spot on dorsal surface of femur, tibia (except for brown ventral surface and apical spurs) and tarsi whitish; claws light brown. On hind legs, lateral side of coxa with whitish spot, dorsal surface of basal half of femur whitish, tibiae and tarsi purple, only basal 1/5 tibia whitish-brown and apical segment of tarsi brownish-white; claws light brown. Cercus and ventral margin of sheat brown. Wings uniformly infuscated; veins and stigma black.

Microsculpture. Head, thorax and abdomen without microsculpture, glossy.

Head (Figs 1–3). With short, whitish-gray hairs; fully punctured, more densely on inter-antennal area, frons and along lower edge. Labial palp 3-segmented, maxilla 6-segmented. Antennae with 23 antennomeres (apical represented by two fused antennomeres), first 2x longer than broad, second about as long as broad, third about 2.5x longer than broad, fourth to 22th antennomeres with apex slightly narrower than long; third to 21th antennomeres with short apically projecting rami, length of middle rami slightly longer than basal width of antennomere; apical two antennomeres without rami; apical 6 antennomeres with pale ventral sensory areas; length 2.5x head width. Malar space very short, less than half diameter of front ocellus; distances between eye and hind ocellus, between hind ocelli, and between hind ocellus and posterior margin of head as 1.3 : 0.9 : 1.5; postocellar area moderately convex, about 1.3x broader than long.

Thorax (Figs 1, 6, 7, 8). Shiny, with short, whitish-gray hairs, rather densely punctate; upper half of mesepisternum densely punctate, lower half impunctate. Forewing with vein 2A+3A basal to the anal cross vein not complete, partially atrophied at apex. Hindwing with open cell M; anal cell with long petiole. Tarsal claw with long inner tooth, longer and stouter than outer tooth. Hind basitarsus about 6.0x longer than broad. Pulvilli on hind tarsomeres 1–4, all the same size.



Figs 1–8. *Cladiucha prosvirovi* sp. n., holotype, female. 1 – body, dorsal view; 2 – head, frontal view; 3 – right antenna; 4 – apex abdomen, lateral view; 5 – lancet, lateral view; 6 – thorax, lateral view; 7 – thorax, ventral view; 8 – apex of hind tarsus.

Abdomen (Figs 1, 4, 5). Shiny, with sparse very short whitish-gray hairs. Sheath uniformly slender in dorsal view; straight above and rounded at apex and below in lateral view; lengths of sheath : hind tarsi : metabasitarsus = 8 : 13.5 : 6. Cercus about 5.0x longer than broad, 3/4 length of sawsheath. Lancet relatively short, arched in lateral view, with about 30 serrulae; serrulae flat, medium with 10–12 subbasal teeth, serrulae indistinct at apex.

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Vietnam (Lao Cai Province).

HOSTS. Unknown.

REMARKS. New species is most similar to *Cladiucha megatheca* but latter is characterized by a smaller body (15–16 mm), cell M in the hind wing is closed, and hind legs are completely black (Wei, 2010). Vietnamese *C. insolita* differs from the new species in the following characters: clypeus and hind tarsus black; thorax almost impunctate; upper half of mesepisternum impunctate; serrulae with 4–5 subbasal teeth; first tergite, center and apical margin of apical tergite with white spots; 1st and 2nd antennomeres about as long as broad (Smith, 2017).

ETYMOLOGY. Named for Dr. Alexander S. Prosvirov, Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia), who collected this species and brought it to my attention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Dr. Alexander S. Prosvirov (Moscow) for generously providing very interesting material for this study. Thanks are also to Dr. Kirill V. Makarov (Moscow) for preparing photos and Dr. David R. Smith (Washington) for providing some literature.

REFERENCES

Benson, R.B. 1938. On the classification of sawflies (Hymenoptera, Symphyta). *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London*, 87: 353–384.

Konow, F.W. 1902. Neue Blattwespen. (Hym.). *Zeitschrift für systematische Hymenopterologie und Dipterologie*, 2: 384–390.

Smith, D.R. 2017. Rediscovery of *Cladiucha insolita* Konow (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae), description of the male and intraspecific variation. *Journal of Hymenoptera Research*, 60: 173–179.

Taeger, A., Blank, S.M. & Liston, A.D. 2010. World catalog of Symphyta (Hymenoptera). *Zootaxa*, 2580: 1–1064.

Wei, M. 1997. A new subfamily and two new genera of Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinomorpha). *Entomotaxonomia*, Supplement 19: 69–76.

Wei, M. 2010. A new species of *Cladiucha* Konow (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) from China with a key to sawfly species damaging plants of Magnoliaceae. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 35: 635–640. [In Chinese with English summary]

Xiao, G. 1994. Redescription of the genus *Cladiucha* (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) and descriptions of two new species from China. *Journal of Beijing Forestry University*, 3: 15–22.

© **Far Eastern entomologist (Far East. entomol.)** Journal published since October 1994.
Editor-in-Chief: S.Yu. Storozhenko

Address: Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity (former Institute of Biology and Soil Science), Far East Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.
E-mail: storozhenko@biosoil.ru web-site: http://www.biosoil.ru/fee